

The question now arises on the adoption on third and final reading of section 9.07. Is there any discussion?

Delegate Bard.

DELEGATE BARD: I have not spoken for a long period of time. I think you would expect me to rise on this question.

We have dealt with the significance of this question for people who need protection badly on many occasions. We have dealt with the importance of what the federal government is trying to do and the importance of creating for the State laws that stand side by side with the federal laws that implement the protection of those who are in difficulty, and I would like to add one or two points very hurriedly.

As the president of a college that deals with young people, I can tell you this: In the six areas that are described as critical areas, I as president of the college deal concretely with young people who are forced to work beyond their requirements in terms of their ability to succeed at college because they are tied in with contracts that tend to integrate a number of requirements and insist that they go to work. I can tell you that the tuition has gone up yearly because of lending laws that are not clearly identified.

There has not been a single significant media in the State of Maryland that has opposed keeping this in the constitution during all of our deliberations. On the other hand, there have been literally thousands of people who have stated the importance of this in terms of economic rights.

I can also tell you that laboring people have said if they do not have this whole concept of collective bargaining at least they have this to hold on to, and these are the words that have been stated to me.

We have stated in the hearing the importance of natural resources. If we are going to do more for that which is material than that which we do for people who cannot succeed in college because they are tied in by legal requirements with regard to borrowing and other legal requirements, I tell you that we have failed pretty badly.

The vote on all of these occasions has been an increasing one. Some of us have said we will support the agricultural bill which I did because I believe we should do something for the farm people if it is balanced out with that which we do for

urban poor people. I cannot think of any single item that offers hope to many thousands who will not understand what we are doing in terms of the judicial department but will understand this in the terms of the simplicity of the man on the street.

We not only urge you in the strongest language that I can to keep this but say to you that this is intensely important if we are to succeed in many areas of this State.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any other discussion?

Delegate Darby.

DELEGATE DARBY: Mr. President, I call for the previous question.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.

The question arises on the motion to order the previous question on the adoption of section 9.07. All in favor signify by saying Aye; contrary, No.

The Ayes have it. It is so ordered.

The question arises on the adoption of section 9.07. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the adoption of the section on third and final reading. A vote No is a vote against.

Cast your vote.

*(Whereupon, a roll call vote was taken.)*

THE PRESIDENT: Has every delegate voted?

Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 101 votes in the affirmative and 15 in the negative, the motion is carried and section 9.07 is adopted on third and final reading.

The question now arises on the adoption on third and final reading of sections 9.02, 9.03, 9.04, 9.05, 9.06, 9.08, 9.09, and 9.10.

Is there any discussion?

*(Call for the question.)*

THE PRESIDENT: The question is called for. The question arises on the adoption on third and final reading of sections 9.02 through 9.10 excluding 9.07.

A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the adoption of these sections. A vote No is a vote against.